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HARDY

WILDFLOWERS

from the Ozarks

—
Fall 1927--Spring 1928

—

Ralph W. Shreve

SHREVE FARM

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

Farmington, Arkansas

Terms and Prices

Terms: Cash with order.

Prices: Except as otherwise noted, an uniform price of 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100. For items priced otherwise as 25 or 35 cents each, 12 will be supplied for the price of 10; 3 or 6 at the dozen rate. For items priced at \$1.00 or less per dozen 3 or 6 (no less) at dozen rate plus 10 cents. Except for some large shrubs, all plants will be delivered prepaid if the total order amounts to \$2.50 or more. For smaller orders please allow 25 cents for postage.

For CULTURE See Inside Back Cover

Before each plant listed is a figure, or figures, which refer to the cultural directions given on the last page. For the best results these directions should be observed.

All people who are interested in native plants and in rock gardens should read "Wild Flowers and Ferns" and "My Wild Flower Garden" by Herbert Durand (G. P. Putnam's Sons) also "Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden" by Louise Beebe Wilder (Doubleday, Page and Co.) These books not only contain much valuable information but are so charmingly written that you will fall under the spell of the wildflowers these talented authors portray.

Hardy Wildflowers

1 *Acorus Calamus*. (Sweetflag.) A bog plant with iris-like leaves and aromatic roots. 1-3 feet. \$10.00 per 100

2-3-F *Amsonia Tabernaemontana*. In spring many blue star-like flowers in clusters at top of 2 ft. stems. Makes a good mass. Foliage good all season.

3-F *Amsonia salicifolia*. (Willow Amsonia.) Similar to the above but taller and later blooming. Flowers very fragrant. 35 cents.

2-3-F *Aruncus sylvester*. (Common Goats-beard.) A stately herbaceous plant closely kin to Spirea. In early summer the showy panicles of white flowers make an imposing clump. The foliage too is very handsome. Plant it freely.

R-2-S *Asarum canadense*. (Canada Wild ginger.) The large, dark green heart-shaped leaves almost hide the maroon flower. The roots are aromatic and soon spread to make a good ground cover for bulbs or ferns in dense shade.

75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

2-3-8-S *Clematis versicolor*. A delicate herbaceous vine, with glaucous oval leaflets and many heart or bell-shaped lavender flowers, nodding on long stems. Try this for a choice location.

50 cents.

R 3 4 5 8 S *Cooperia Drummondii*. (Evening-star.) The most beautiful name ever given a wild-flower. In the spring a few onion-like leaves come up but they soon die down. With the first fall rains as if by magic, overnight white flowers each on a foot high stem appear. They have a heavy perfume which attracts many large moths in the cool of the evening. A single bulb when well established will produce flowers over a long period. My strain is from N. E. Oklahoma, where the winters are often very cold so these should be very hardy, however give them a well drained gritty soil, and cover 4 in. deep.

R-278-F *Dicentra Cucullaria*. (Dutchmans-breeches.) Delicately lacy foliage and many odd white or pink and white flowers. A miniature bleeding-heart, for shady rock work in rich soil. Many tell me that this gem from the Ozarks is more pink and much finer than the eastern form.

\$1.00 per dozen. \$6.00 per 100.

R-2-7-S *Dodecatheon media*. (Common Shootingstar.) The exquisite white form of this American relative of the primroses. Plant with *Iris cristata* in front of *Uvularia grandiflora*. A few for spring delivery. Clumps, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00.

2-3 *Geranium maculatum*. (Wild Geranium.) Hairy red stems and many pinkish-lavender blooms in spring. Showy and easily grown.

R-2-8-S *Iris cristata*. (Crested Iris.) The true native crested iris. Only 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers early, large, fragrant; mostly lavender; sometimes blue or white. Needs shade and leaf mold. My favorite in my collection of 200 irises—A Gem! My Specialty.

Lavender type, clumps, 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

Iris cristata alba, the rare white form, one of the very finest wild flowers that grows. I can seldom offer it. Strong plants \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per 12.

R-1-3 *Iris foliosa*. (Leafy Iris.) The truly blue flowers are low among the leaves and appear very late. In bloom or leaf it is a beauty in the rock garden, shady nook or by a pool. It and the next two irises like a good moist even marshy soil, but do well in garden loam. Plant 1 inch deep early fall or spring.

R-1-3 *Iris fulva*. (Copper Iris.) The flowers of this fine southern iris vary from burnished copper color to brick red. Both are unusual and very lovely. The foliage is nearly evergreen. Avoid lime on this iris. 75 cents each.

1-3-S *Iris Shrevei*. (Interior Blueflag.) This is one of Dr. Small's new Irises from the Mississippi valley, which I formerly listed as *I. "versicolor"*. It varies much but I offer the identical lavender-blue type which I sent Dr. Small. Unlike most beardless Iris this will thrive in limestone soil even if dry but it prefers moist places. 25 cts. each, \$10.00 per 100. A special selection—White bordered pale blue, very lovely and rare. \$1.00 each.

3-4-S. *Liatris*. This group of plants is valuable for last summer bloom, for easy culture, and for resistance to drought and insects. As specimens in the border or as large masses they are very satisfactory. Of the many kinds the following are the best, I recommend them highly.

R L. *punctata*. (Dotted Gayfeather.) The dwarf plant makes a low mass of wiry stems tipped with soft rosy spikes. A most excellent rock plant for Fall bloom.

L. pycnostachya. (Cat-tail Gayfeather.) The closely set purple flowers make striking wands 3 to 4 ft. in August.

L. scariosa. In autumn this throws immense 5 foot spikes thickly set with chenille-like pompons of rich purple florets. A wonderful show in mass.

Liatris collections 12 (4 of each) \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$12.00. If you prefer all of one kind same prices.

When planting Liatris barely cover the bulb-like roots.

R-4-5-8 Mamillaria. Little "pincushion" cacti which are unexcelled in the sunny rock garden. I offer 3 kinds:

1 **Coryphantha vivipara.** Exquisite pink flowers in June. 50c to \$1.00 as to size.

2 **Neobessya missouriensis.** Interesting tan colored flowers in spring and red berries in winter.

35c to 75c.

3 **Unidentified.** Blossoms orange or tangerine, perfectly stunning. 50c to 75c.

R-3-4-S Manfreda. (Agave.) *virginica.* (False aloe.) A hardy succulent closely kin to the century plant. In summer it throws a 6 ft. spike of small but fragrant flowers. Easily grown and very decorative. 25c and 50c.

R4-8S Opuntia humifusa. (O. Rafinesqui.) A cactus or "Prickly pear" with red centered, dazzling yellow satiny flowers, fully 3 inches across.

Heavy plants 50 cents.

Smaller size 25 cents.

R-4-8-S Opuntia macrorhiza. Much like the above but hardly so pure in color. Same price. Special selection with a red star center. 50c each.

Opuntia Unidentified. Immense cup-shaped silky yellow blossoms as large as Darwin tulips. 50c each.

The above Opuntias are hardy but must have good drainage. In poor dry rocky limestone soil or a dry wall they will make a great display in June.

R-2 Phlox divaricata. (Blue Phlox.) This dwarf blue-purple phlox makes a bit of bright color in the spring woods. Evergreen.

R-4678 Paronychia dichotoma. A rare plant from the highest ranges of the Ozarks which has received high praise in the East as a rock plant or cover. It makes a mat of fine grassy leaves with myriads of yellow flowers in autumn. Stock limited. Field grown clumps 50 cents and 75 cents as to size.

R-2 Polemonium reptans. (Wrongly called

Creeping Polemonium.) Small perennial with fern-like foliage which in spring bears many light blue bell-shaped flowers. Quite pretty.

2-F *Polygonatum commutatum*. (Great Solomonseal.) A stately liliaceous plant with fine foliage and along the arching stem many flowers which are followed by showy black fruit. Height 3-6 ft. Wants rich moist soil.

R-348 *Portulaca pilosa*. (Wild Portulaca.) This is much more compact and slender than the garden forms of Portulaca. A good annual ground cover to follow *Sedum pulchellum* or to plant among *Talinums*. Each slender branch is tipped with a small but bright flame-colored flower. Will self-sow. Plants for June delivery 12 for \$1.00.

R-2-F *Sanguinaria canadensis*. (Blood-root.) One of our very finest early spring flowers. Flowers large waxy white on 6-10 in. stems. Foliage large good grey color. \$1.00 per 12.

R-4678-S *Sedum Nuttallianum*. (Nuttall's Sedum.) Small silver-grey bead-like leaves strung on slender 3 inch stems; in July all covered with the wildest profusion of yellow stars. It is an annual but so choice and rare that I recommend it highly. In a gritty fibrous soil moist in spring, later dry, it should self-sow freely. Young seedlings for spring, \$1.00 per 12. This is absolutely the true species from the Ozark Mountains and the Southwest.

R-348-S *Sedum pulchellum*. (Texas Sedum.) Mrs. Wilder compares this most charming of sedums to a "tiny emerald-green spruce tree." In May it bears triangular sprays of white or lavender pink flowers. Likes a rocky limestone soil. An annual or biennial, but self-sows freely.

\$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

R-23478 *Sedum "pulchellum."* Similar to the above but a true perennial. Native, not the Old World species sent out by nurseries for this.

Rare, 50 cents each.

R-2 *Sedum ternatum*. (Mountain Stone-crop.) A very good evergreen ground-cover. The white blossoms are in good sized sprays and are the first sedum flowers to appear.

R-2-F *Smilacina racemosa*. (False Solomonseal.) Similar foliage to Solomonseal, but in summer has feathery panicles of fragrant white flowers which are followed by showy ruby red berries.

R-348-S *Talinum calycinum*. (Ozark Talinum.) A new hardy succulent for very dry sunny

places. Small green tufts of thick needle-shaped leaves from which arise 10 inch stems so slender that the flowers appear to float in the air. The red-purple and gold blossoms open only in the afternoon but are borne steadily throughout the summer from May till frost, even during the worst heat and drought. One of my introductions and really a fine thing.

R-2-7-F *Uvularia grandiflora*. (Big Merry-bells.) Bright orange-yellow bells hung on well leaved stems 2 ft. tall. A springtime beauty which Mrs. Wilder says is one of her choicest wildflowers. My strain of this is an extra good one and is so much in demand in the East that I never have enough plants to go 'round. 50c each.

3-4 *Verbena canadensis*. (Rose verbena). This blooms from early spring to late autumn if the old flower heads are occasionally cut away. Lavender-purple to red purple, very showy and free. This is not the most choice plant but is very useful in poor dry sunny places.

R-2-S *Viola pubescens*. (Downy Yellow Violet.) A leafy stem species with pretty yellow flowers. It likes a rather moist rocky soil in open woods.

R-4-6-S *Viola pedata*. (Birdsfoot Violet.) In thin sandy or rocky acid soil *Viola pedata* makes great runs, drifts and sheets of color. No violet is more lovely with its finely cut leaves and large purple flowers on long stems.

Clumps 25 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

Ferns fill in many shady nooks or crevices in rocky gardens or walls where little else would grow. The varying foliage of the many kinds is always interesting and beautiful. There is a fern for nearly every soil wet or dry, and for every nook in the rock garden.

Ferns 25 cents each except as noted.

2 *Adiantum pedatum*. (American Maiden-hair.) The most graceful of all. Shiny dark green fronds 1 to 2 ft. Good clumps.

R-2 *Asplenium platyneuron*. (Ebony Spleenwort.) A most charming little fern with slender tufted fronds 6 to 12 inches high. Evergreen. Rare in cultivation and fine for rock gardens or walls.

R-2 *Cystopteris fragilis*. (Brittle Fern.) Very lacy light green fronds about a foot high. Splendid on moist shady banks or in the rock garden with Dutchmans Breeches.

R *Cheilanthes alabamensis*. Smooth dark green much divided fronds 3 to 8 inches long in tufts.

I cannot praise its beauty too highly. It likes a crevice of black mineral and humus soil in part sun. 35 cents

R 478 *Cheilanthes lanosa*. Similar to the above only rusty hairy. Good among rocks, in sun or light shade. 35 cents.

2-7 *Dryopteris (Aspidium) marginalis*. (Leather Woodfern.) The large dark blue-green fronds are a fine cover in rough woodsy places. A handsome evergreen fern loving leaf mold and rocky soil not too dry.

1-2 *Onoclea sensibilis*. (Sensitive Fern.) This large fern will thrive in a wet sunny place or in rich damp woodlands. Fine to naturalize with Iris Shrevei about ponds.

2 *Phegopteris (Dryopteris) hexagonoptera*. (Winged Woodfern.) Light green triangular fronds 8 to 15 inches. Easily grown. Will stand some sun and drought when established. Fine clumps.

2 *Polystichum (Aspidium) acrostichoides*. (Christmas Fern.) Large evergreen fronds 1 to 3 ft. high growing in tufts. A splendid fern. Good clumps.

R-4578 *Pellaea atropurpurea*. (Purple Cliffbrake.) Dark evergreen fronds 6 to 15 in. high. Rare but should be freely used in walls and rock gardens. 35 cents.

2 *Woodsia obtusa*. Light green feathery fronds in tufts 10 to 18 inches high. For rock work and banks not too dry. Will stand sunshine. Fine clumps.

Native Shrubs and Vines

All of these are of easy culture. No shrubs of weedy growth which may become a pest are included.

Small and medium size shrubs (M) will be sent by mail prepaid at prices quoted. Large size (X) can be sent only by express collect.

Shipping season of shrubs from October, as weather permits, until April.

I can supply *Aralia spinosa*, *Chionanthus virginica* (White Fringetree), *Cladrastis lutea* (Yellowwood), *Oxydendrum arboreum* (Sourwood) *Robinia hispida* (Rose-acacia) Redbud, *Tuliptree*, *Viburnum rufidulum* (Southern Blackhaw) and other native shrubs and trees in good nursery grown stock.

I have several thousand nursery grown Red Oaks and Black Oaks suitable for forest planting. Let me know your needs.

Aesculus discolor var. *mollis* (Scarlet Buckeye.) A Buckeye or Horsechestnut with bright red flowers. In the words of a local botanist, "You can see them a mile." It prefers a good soil. Usually it is only a medium shrub rarely a small tree. Small nursery grown seedlings (M) 35 cents.

R-2 *Aesculus glabra* var. *monticola* (Mountain Buckeye.) I am now introducing this new dwarf Buckeye from the highest ranges of the Ozarks. A slender shrub 3 or 4 feet high, in spring weighted down with large cymes of creamy white flowers. These are followed by brown fruits in autumn. Only a very few small plants this year as seed is obtained with difficulty. (M) 50c each.

Ampelopsis arborea. (Peppervine.) A high climber by tendrils. The glossy twice pinnate leaves and shiny fruit make this very desirable. Good transplants. (M) 60 cents.

R-23478 *Ascyrum hypericoides*. St. Andrew's Cross.) The least of shrubs, here almost evergreen or bronzed in winter. Good clumps. (M) 50 cents.

Betula nigra. (River Birch.) The shaggy red brown papery bark makes this a desirable tree for moist places. Rapid growth. Transplanted seedlings. 1-2 ft. (M) 50 cents, 3 for \$1.00. Larger 75 cents.

3-4 *Cornus asperifolia*. (Roughleaf Dogwood.) A tall shrub in May loaded with good-sized clusters of creamy flowers. These are followed by ivory-colored berries which are very showy on the red stems in autumn. Plant some for fruit for the birds. 2 - 3 ft. (M) 50 cents; 3 - 6 ft. heavy (X) \$.60, \$.75 and \$1.00 each, as to size.

Cornus obliqua. (Pale Dogwood.) The flowers are similar to the above, but in August the branches bend low with their loads of steel blue berries. The branches are a deep blood red in winter. A fine large shrub for the edge of a pond or brook. Strong transplanted stock. Same price as above.

23 *Euonymus atropurpureus*. (Wahoo.) The chocolate colored flowers and the bright red fruit which follows are all too seldom seen in our plantings. Fine as a background or to plant in woodlands, 2 ft. over (M) 50 cents. Larger 75 cents.

Gymnocladus dioica. (Kentucky Coffee-tree.) A tall round-headed slender trunked tree. Leaves immense, compound, shiny, turning clear bright yellow in autumn. Seed pods are like giant beans, remain on the tree all winter, and present a striking appearance. Large trees are difficult to transplant,

the sizes listed are best. To insure fruiting several should be planted together. Strong nursery grown 1 ft. (M) 50 cents. 5 for \$1.75. Larger 75 cents.

Hamamelis vernalis. (Vernal Witch-Hazel.) This witch-hazel from the Ozarks blooms in the dead of winter, even from January through March, in the midst of snow and ice. The flowers vary in color from clear yellow through old gold and brownish shades to bright maroon-red. The blossoms come in the wildest profusion and are wonderfully fragrant. Here it grows very large but in New England, where it is still quite hardy it is smaller. One of the finest sights I ever saw was a river bank lined with hundreds of these shrubs all taller than a man and all in full bloom one clear bright day in February. Nursery grown, 1 ft. or over (M) 50 cents. Larger and heavy (X) 75 cents and \$1.00.

Hypericum prolificum. (Shrubbery St. Johns wort.) From July to September this is a mass of good sized but delicate pure golden flowers. The foliage is very glossy and attractive. A medium or small vase-shaped shrub. Strong. (X) 50 cents.

34 **Lonicera albiflora.** (Madreselva Honey-suckle.) A native plant, not the species described in Bailey's cyclopedia. A shrubby vine with shiny blue-green foliage, fragrant, white flowers and showy orange berries as big as grapes. New and rare. Heavy stock (X) 75 cents. Mail size 50c.

34. **Lonicera flava.** (Yellow Honey-suckle). A scrambling or climbing vine to 10 feet. The handsome orange flowers which appear in good sized heads in spring are very fragrant. They are followed by orange red berries which remain a long time. Will grow on rocky ledges or clay barrens but is not inclined to spread or be weedy. I have the true species, which Mr. Durand in his latest book calls "My best beloved among the honeysuckles." (M) 60 cents.

2-3 **Philadelphus pubescens.** (Hoary Mock-orange.) The Arnold Arboretum says this Mock-orange should be in every garden. It is tall and in bloom makes a great show. The ivory white flowers are delightfully fragrant. Good transplanted stock. (X) 75 cents.

Physocarpus intermedius. (Illinois Ninebark.) A shrub close kin to Spirea notable for wealth of creamy white flower heads in May and for red seed pods and brilliantly colored foliage in autumn. Heavy blooming size 4 - 5 ft. (X) 75 cents. Mail size 60 cents.

2-3-4 **Rhus canadensis.** (Fragrant Sumac.) A neat little shrub 2 or 3 feet high which blooms in

early spring. The red berries are ripe in June or July. In autumn no maple can equal the red and gold of its leaves. Good plants. (X) 60 cents.

R-348. *Rosa foliolosa* ba. (Texas Rose.) A splendid little shrub rarely over 8 inches high. The fragrant large white blossoms are followed by showy red fruit which remains all winter. It blooms a long time and resists heat and drought like a cactus. This rose was introduced to gardens by Mr. Bridwell and myself, is yet new and rare, and should not be overlooked by any gardener. Nursery grown (M) 50 cents.

34. *Rosa Lyoni*. A rose similar to the above only a trifle taller and with pink blossoms. Same price.

Try these dwarf roses and ~~fragrant~~ Sumac in a hot dry sunny place, as a roadside bank, to see their true worth.

A few perennials, old fashioned and otherwise, not native but mostly suitable for naturalizing.

3. *Belamcanda chinensis*. (Blackberry-lily.) An iris like plant with many speckled orange colored flowers in summer. Easily grown, 2 ft.

2 3 *Hemerocallis* (Daylily) Grassy leaved plants with large lily-like flowers. There is room in the border for all the following. None of these are the old ugly orange-red kind so often seen as a nuisance in yards, but are strictly first-class garden flowers and should be much more widely used. All these have fragrant blossoms. All 25c each, \$2.00 per 12, except as noted.

H. citrina (Citron D.) Palest soft yellow, height 4 - 5 ft., blooms July, September. Fine massed in the back of the border with tall *Liatris*.

\$10.00 per hundred.

H. Dumortieri (Early D.) Orange, very early, 1-2 ft. Good with *Iris Purple King*.

H. Florham. Clear yellow, flowers ruffled, June, 3 ft. One of the best. 35c each.

H. minor (Dwarf D.) Clear yellow, early (Apr.-May.) Very slender grassy foliage.

H. Thunbergi. (Japanese D.) Darker yellow than *citrina* and not so tall, but blooms at the same time.

23 *Hosta lancifolia*. (Lanceleaf Plantain-lily.) Pale lilac bell-shaped blossoms in a slender spike in August. Very desirable permanent perennial for a shady spot.

IRISES

Beardless (Apogon) Iris.

1-3 Iris pseudacorus. (Yellowflag Iris.) The flowers are the st yellow of any iris. The foliage is tall and sword-like. A fine companion to Iris Shrevei.

3-S Siberian Irises. Have grass-like leaves. The flowers are varying blues purples. The following kinds are good. They like good soil, not too dry. Spring planting is best.

True Blue (Fryer.) The flowers are a fine large blue and very freely produced. Makes a wonderful clump or mass.

Corea. A violet blue of good size and color.

Orientalis. A rich violet purple

Mrs. A. W. Tait (Spuria) Very striking with tall narrow leaves and slender waxy lavender blooms.

R-3458 Dwarf Bearded Iris. These are very low (3-10 in. tall) and bloom very early; usually with the Crocus and early Daffodils. Some often bloom again in autumn, these are marked "A." All may be gently forced for winter bloom indoors. The varieties are arranged in order of height and season of bloom. Do not overlook these.

Pumila Atroviolacea "A." A rich purple, very free, and early; one of the best. \$8.00 per hundred.

Prairie Gem. "A." A yellow companion to the above.

Stewart. "A." Similar to Prairie Gem. Fragrant.

Josephine. A better white than Bride.

Aurea Maculata. Yellow, slightly clouded purple.

R-2-3 Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus. (Daffodil.) A very old variety which has been grown here in yards for generations. A good yellow trumpet sort and the earliest of all to bloom. Often covered by late snows from which they emerge unharmed. Here they need a bit of shade and a cool loam soil. Far north they will require a good mulch in winter. Order at once and plant 4 in. deep to top of bulb. in September. Selected size for permanent planting.

75 cents per 12.
\$5.00 per 100.

Sedums are highly recommended for planting on walls or in hot dry places where little else could live. I have tried nearly 50 kinds and find only a few that can stand our Southern sun in dry weather. With a bit of shade they are fine. Some make beautiful mossy mats (M) others have trailing stems and

thick flat leaves, while others are upright (U) like a peony. Special collection of 25 kinds all labeled \$5.00. Of the many kinds I have the following seem to be heat and drought proof.

R-348 *S. album* (White S.) (M.) A fine rich evergreen wall plant, very mossy, in June all smoothed beneath a foam of white stars.

R-348 *S. kamtschaticum* (Orange S.) Flat leaves, orange flowers in August.

R-348 *S. sarmentosum* (Stringy S.) Pale to bright green, a close creeping mat, evergreen, drought proof, yellow flowers in spring.

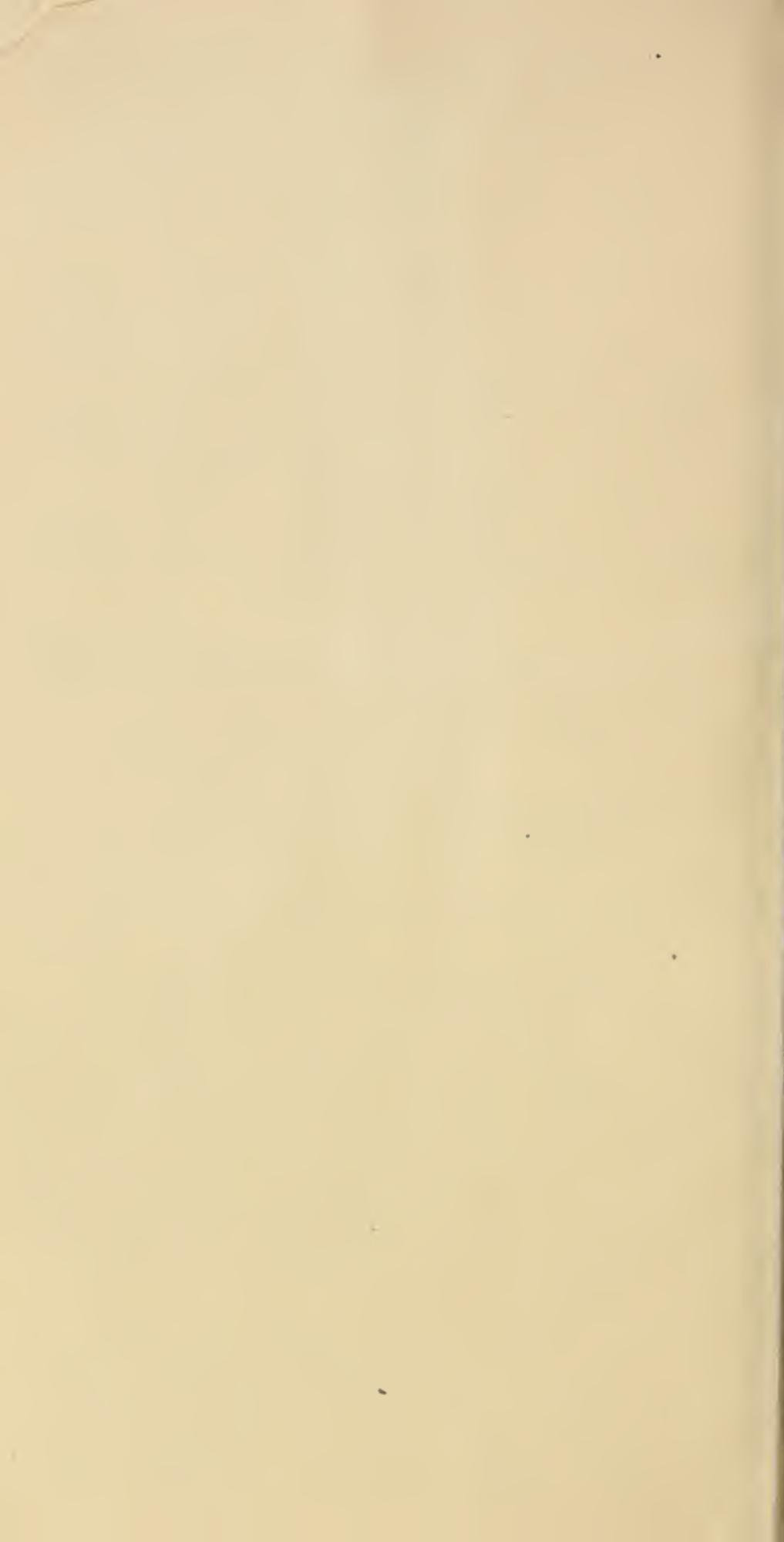
R-348 *S. reflexum* (Jenny S. (M) Blue-green, height 3 in. evergreen, flowers yellow.

R-348 *S. tenuifolia*. (M) Similar to album but larger and later blooming.

3-4 *S. spectabile*. (Showy S.) (U) Good grey green foliage and large heads of rosy flowers in autumn. Fine in a sunny border.

The following are dealers in native plants and can supply flowers from their sections:

W. A. Bridwell,	Forestburg, Texas
Carl Purdy,	Ukiah, California
Mrs. Fannie M. Heath,	Grand Forks, N. D.
D. M. Andrews,	Boulder, Colorado
Edward Gillett,	Southwick, Mass.
Harlan P. Kelsey	Salem, Mass.
F. H. Horsford,	Charlotte, Vt.
E. C. Robbins,	Ashford, N. C.
V. D. Merrill,	Big Rock, Illinois



Since the catalogue went to press we have had abundant rains with the result that everything is making an unusual growth, so the plants this season should be especially good.

In my catalogue do not overlook *Hypericum prolificum*. This is one of the neatest, cleanest, small to medium sized shrubs I know. Yet I seldom see it used. Surely if gardeners knew how good it is, how free and dependable in bloom, how glossy green the foliage, no one would be without it.

I have thousands of Vernal Witch-Hazel in all sizes from six inches to five feet. They have splendid fibrous roots which insure success in transplanting. Write for prices on lots of 100 or for large specimens.

From England, from California, from New York, and from many other places, I get the most favorable reports on *Talinum calycinum* as a rock plant. For spring planting I can furnish any quantity desired.

All this late summer my *Liatris* have been a constant joy with their tall, purple spikes over which hover myriads of butterflies. For spring, I will have thousands of plants. Naturalize them in a sunny meadow or on a dry bank. They are easier doers than many foreign bulbs.

Indeed I feel that our most permanent and satisfactory planting is to be done with native material. Our native plants are no longer considered as "weeds" and "brush" but as the garden's choicest furnishings.

FINALLY: Early orders are appreciated. If possible place orders for fall delivery in September and for spring delivery by March. By doing this I can more nearly ship all plants on the dates desired. Weather conditions, especially rains, (as the floods of spring, 1927) sometimes delays shipping for a week or more, but it is my intention to ship all orders at the time they were promised.

and the 1990s, the number of people in the United States with a college degree increased by 20 percent, while the number of people with a high school diploma increased by only 10 percent. The number of people with less than a high school diploma increased by only 5 percent. The number of people with a college degree increased by 20 percent, while the number of people with a high school diploma increased by only 10 percent. The number of people with less than a high school diploma increased by only 5 percent.

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Culture

- No. 1 Bog plants for damp, boggy or marshy places in sunshine. When once established many will grow well in good garden loam.
- No. 2 Woodland plants for a free; loose soil of gravel and leaf mold; well drained, but well supplied with moisture. Most of these want shade. Many will do well along the north side of the house or wall in good loam soil.
- No. 3 For ordinary garden loam in full sun or light shade.
- No. 4 Rock plants for a rocky or gritty soil in full sun. They require perfect drainage but like moisture at the roots during growth.
- No. 5 Require lime. Crushed limestone is best. Hardwood ashes if used carefully, are good, too.
- No. 6 Require acid soil.
- No. 7 Require leafmold or peat-moss.
- No. 8 Scree plants. A "scree" may be constructed by digging out 2 feet of soil and filling in with a 6 inch layer of coarse stones and the balance with a mixture of 3-4 small stone chips and 1-4 equal parts of coarse, clean sand, leafmold and light rich loam. Such a place need not be large. An area a foot square will do well for a hardy cactus or a mat of *Paronychia*.
- "F" Fall planting.
- "S" Spring planting.
- "R" Plants for rock gardens.

Where two numbers are given, plants will grow in either place.

In the North plants may need less shade and moisture than I indicate. In the South and California, more. I am in Northwest Arkansas, at an elevation of 1400 feet. Winter temperatures seldom go below zero, although I have seen 20 degrees below or more here. These plants should be hardy throughout most of the United States.

